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GENDER-BASED POPULATION IN DURG DISTRICT: A GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

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Abstract:

Gender base working population this mines of Male person and Female person working population. In this study area district of Durg are divided the Agriculture and Industrial base working population. This district are population base second position in Chhattisgarh. Population are as per 2011 census report of Durg district 2,68806 population. In this paper is an attempt of population growth are highly increasable but population growth base not increase the worker in Durg district. The statistical survey report 2011 census data base Durg district study place worker are divided the Primary sector worker (66%) and Secondary sector (23%) worker rapidly growth. Further during the study period it has been found that despite performing well on the front of poverty and unemployment reduction, still there is a high concentration of rural and slum area poor and unemployed in this district. So the entailed on the part of government new policy develop the problem of population growth, and unemployment. 2001 census report in population growth rate 17.87 % and 2011 census report is 18.98% in Durg district and working population is 43% of Chhattisgarh.

Key words: Population growth, Gender and Cast Based worker, Main Worker in Durg district

Introduction

In this paper study of Durg district has highly growth of population but not improve the working population. Chhattisgarh district level survey report 2015-16 highly poverty is korba district 35% but Durg, Raipur, Bilaspur are leading industrial district in the state. Family income

RESEARCH ARTICLE
garh.

one thirdone-thirdure of food gain, this measurement of Agriculture's economic food plan. Chhattisgarh state is dependable of agriculture 60% population and production of food ways rich teen number in India. 2011 census report. Population is highly growth of durg district, mainly Chhattisgarh total population 45% OBC population, SC is 14%, ST 30% in this state. Main worker are 35-49 age increase the 15- 24 young ages. Mainly Industrial worker are adult ages dependable but agriculture re are young, adult ages both male-female work. Poor children are particularly deprived in nutrition, cooking fuel, sanitation, and housing – deprivations that not only increase childhood morbidity, but, through effects on cognitive and physical development, respiratory conditions and immune systems, can affect them all their lives. Among those 65 years of age or older, nutrition and the other disease.

Employed (Work Force)

The employed have been obtained based on the three approaches (viz. usual status approach, current weekly status approach and current daily status approach) adopted in the survey for classification of the population by activity statuses. These are Number of persons employed according to the usual status is considering usual principal activity only. Number of persons employed according to the usual status by considering usual principal and subsidiary activity together. Number of persons employed according to the current weekly to the current daily status. The estimate of employed (or worker) in the usual status is usual principal status gives the number of persons who worked for a relatively long part of the 365 days preceding the date of survey. The work force in the usual status is obtained by considering the usual principal status and the subsidiary status together.

The work force in the usual status includes the persons who worked for a relatively long part of the 365 days preceding the date of survey and the persons from among the remaining population. The work force measured in current weekly status (CWS) gives the average picture of the work force in a short period of one week during the survey period. The estimate of work force in the current weekly status provides the number of persons worked for at least 1 hour on any day during the 7 days preceding the date of survey. The work force measured in current daily status (CDS) gives the average picture of the person-days worked in a day survey period.

Review of literature

International Labour Organization (ILO) defines unemployed population as numbers of economically active who are without work but available for and seeking work, including people who have lost their jobs and voluntarily left work (WB, 2007). Like other markets, the labor market has two sides: supply and demand sides. The supply side (alternatively termed as the labor force or economically active population) has the component of the employed and the unemployed (Hussmann's, 1989).

Ghosh (1991) in this paper the review of literature is taken the function of different levels of rural area using the training benefit and develop the working of technology. If there performances were determinates of achievement of the programme. **Sen. (2009)** Poverty and poor economic

opportunities system is the removal of economic and un employment. In the refuted idea of poverty is mere lowness of income, he define poverty as the capabilities. Unemployment as such remediable manifest forms of injustice the need to be removed for securing a society.

Demographical Back ground

Durg district of **total population of 3,343,872** as per the Census 2011, out of which males are 1,682,101 and females are 1,661,771. In 2011 census report ways total 701,707 families residing in Durg district. The **Average Sex Ratio of Durg district is 988.** As per Census 2011 out of total population, 38.4% people lives in urban areas while 61.6% lives in the Rural areas.

The population of Children of age 0-6 years in Durg district is 430536 which is 13% of the total population. There are 219341 male children and 211195 female children between the age 0-6 years. Thus as per the Census 2011 the Child Sex Ratio of Durg is 963 which is less than Average Sex Ratio (988) of Durg district. **The total literacy rate of Durg district is 79.06%.** The male literacy rate is 76.37% and the female literacy rate is 61.31% in Durg district.

Economists extensively debated over the causes of employment and unemployment. According to economics, inadequate aggregate demand to the major cause of employment base different sector worker. This means that real wage rigidities and real interest rates cause low output which, in turn, leads to high unemployment. economics wage rigidity, "the failure of wages to adjust until labour supply equals labour demand" according to Mankiw (2002) can cause unemployment."

Objectives

There are Two objectives of define-

- 1) To study the change of Population and economic growth in Durg District 2011 to 2022.
- 2) To the acceptable change of different sector age group worker in Durg District.

Study area

The study area Durg district is located between 20°54` to 21°32` North Latitude and 81°10` to 81°36` East Longitude in Chhattisgarh state. The study area covered in 8,535 sq/km. The study area is surrounded by Rajnadgaon in the West, Raipur in the East, Bemetara in the North and Balod District in the south. Demography ways highest population is the state of Raipur city and second district Durg district of my study area.

Methodology

The following consideration has been undertaken in order to full fill the scope and objective of the study for the agriculture and industrial worker and non-working population in Durg district of Chhattisgarh.

Data source of secondary data calculated the total population in divided the agriculture and industrial in Durg district.

Worker Population Total population\ working population*100

Table no-1 Population Distribution of Durg District 1991-2011 census							
Year	1991	2001	2011				
Total Population	2397134	2810436	3343872				
Population growth (%)	26.8	17.24	18.95				
Main Worker	986670	965624 572642					
% of Main Worker	24%	29%	58%				

Sources: Census report of District hand book 2011

Table no- 2 Different Age group base Main working population in Durg District 1991-2011

Different of Population growth and Main Worker in Durg District 1991-2011

Main Worker -2011			Main	Worker-19	91	
Age group	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
15-24	197720	127639	70081	227277	118660	108617
25-34	315689	210838	104851	281318	174374	106944
35-49	447119	294773	152346	295622	185809	109813
above 50	240700	166582	74118	182453	121402	61051

5000000 **Fotal Population and Main** 4000000 572642 965624 3000000 986670 2000000 3343872 2810436 2397134 1000000 0 2001 ■ Main Worker 1991 2011 ■ Total Population Year 1991--2011 census

Fig no -1 Sources: Census report 2011

Data Collection

Base on Secondary data based on the census of India 1991-2011

- 1. Statistical survey of land use data collected of Durg district office.
- 2. Raipur city office report 2001,2011 census.

Result and Discussion

Durg district is define the total population 2011 census report total population 3343872 but Main worker 572542. This district define the demography base Hindu religion (93%), Muslim (2.50%). Table no 2 is define the high percent of worker in 35-49 age group but 15- 34 ages very low of worker. That result show that population base not increase of main worker. Table no 2 show that Age group base Male worker in higher the 35-49 age (108964), 15-24 young age male worker (8979) but female worker decline 35-49 ages (42533). This district are worker Agriculture and Industrial both are dependable but agriculture age highly dependable.

Conclusion

The study findings indicate the Durg district in main city Bhilai metro city is higher population because this area are Industrial sector. Chhattisgarh is the poverty state but durg –bhilai city is number of population living in this area of working is the higher the agriculture base cultivation 66 % and Industrial worker is 23% and home base small industry. Main funding of Main worker are increase but not young and adult ages not growth the working position.

Census report define that 1991 to 2011 increase the main worker in Durg district. Population base Hindu religion (93%) and OBC cast (44%) are highly in Durg district in Chhattisgarh. State base Durg district are Total worker 43 % but main worker increases.

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